

Marker	Gene	GeneID	Uniprot_ID	ALL	AML	BDC	BNC	BRC	CAC	CD	CML	CLL	CRC	CSC	EC	GIC	GCT	HC	LC	LY	MM	MY	NET	NTC	PC	SC	TC	THC	UBC	UC	IV
OA Alpha-fetoprotein	AFP	174	P02771																											yes	
OA Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	CEACAM5	1048	P06731																												
OA Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	CEACAM6	4680	P40199																												
OA Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	CEACAM1	634	P13688																												
OA Carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA)	CEACAM7	1087	Q14002																												
TA 5-HIAA	-	-	-																												
TA CA15-3	MUC1	4582	P15941																												yes
TA CA19-9	-	-	-																												
TA CA27.29	MUC1	4582	P15941																												
TA CA72-4	-	-	-																												
TA CA125	MUC16	94025	Q8WXI7																												
HR Beta-human chorionic gonadotropin (hCGβ)	CGA, CGB	1081/ 1082	P01215/ P01233																												
HR Calcitonin	CALC1	796	P01258																												
HR Chromogranin A (CgA)	CHGA	1113	P10645																												
HR EGFR mutation analysis	EGFR	1956	P00533																												yes
HR Estrogen receptor (ER)	ESR1	2099	P03372																												
HR Estrogen receptor (ER)	ESR2	2100	Q92731																												
HR HER2/neu	ERBB2	2064	P04626																												
HR Osteocalcin	BGLAP	632	P02818																												
HR Progesterone receptor (PR)	PGR	5241	P06401																												
HR transferrin receptor	TFRC	7037	P02786																												
HR transthyretin	TTR	7276	P02766																												
EM Alkaline phosphatase (BAP)	ALPL	249	P05186																												
EM BCR-ABL fusion gene	BCR/ABL1	613/ 25	P11274/ P00519																												
EM BRAF V600E	BRAF	673	P15056																												
EM KIT	KIT	3815	P10721																												
EM KRAS mutation analysis	KRAS	3845	P01116																												
EM Prostate-specific antigen	PSA	354	P07288																												yes
EM Lactate dehydrogenase	LDHA	3939	P00338																												
EM Lactate dehydrogenase	LDHB	3945	P07195																												
EM Lactate dehydrogenase	LDHC	3948	P07864																												
EM Neuron specific enolase (NSE)	ENO2	2026	P09104																												
EM Nuclear matrix protein 22 (NMP22)	NUMA1	4926	Q14980																												
EM plasminogen activator inhibitor (PAI-1)	SERPINE1	5054	P05121																												
EM SCC	SERPINE3	6317	P29508																												
EM SCC	SERPINE4	6318	P48594																												
EM Urokinase plasminogen activator (uPA)	PLAU	5328	P00749																												
ST Apolipoprotein A1	APOA1	335	P02647																												
ST Beta-2-microglobulin	B2M	567	P61769																												
ST Cytokeratin fragments 21-1 (Cyfra 21-1)	KRT19	3880	P08727																												
ST Epididymal secretory protein E4 (HE4)	WAP5	10406	Q14508																												
ST Ferritin	FTL, FTH1	2495/ 2512	P02792/ P02794																												yes
ST Fibrinogen	-	-	-																												yes
ST Fibrin D-dimer	-	-	-																												
ST S100	S100A1	6271	P23297																												
ST Tissue polypeptide antigen (TPA)	-	-	-																												
ST Thyroglobulin	TG	7038	P01266																												
CS Aldehyde dehydrogenase	ALDH1A1	216	P00352																												
CS CD20	MS4A1	931	P11836																												
CS CD24	CD24	100133941	P25063																												
CS CD44	CD44	960	P16070																												
CS Nestin	NES	10763	P48681																												yes

Biomarkers in tumor diagnostics

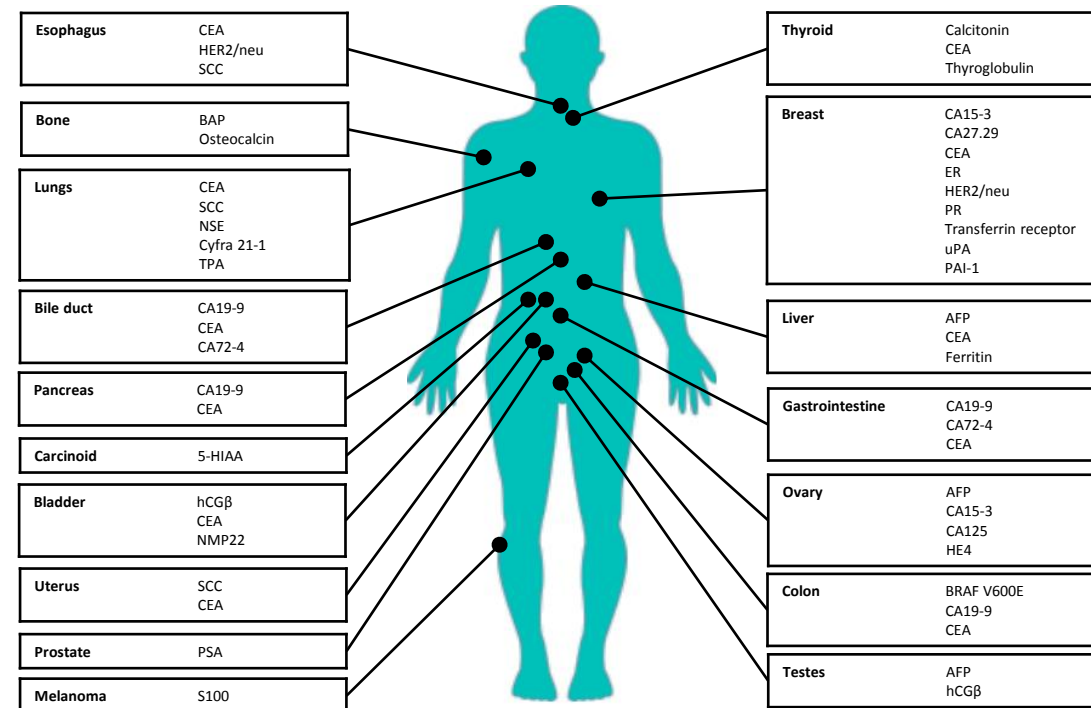
Tumor markers represent a subset of biomarkers that are indicative for cancerous growth. Most of these marker are being produced by both normal cells as well as tumor cells. The levels at which they are present in bodily fluids like urine, saliva or blood are however typically significantly higher in patients with various malignancies.

There is a plethora of tumor markers¹² being used which can be classified base on their function, the way they are detected, or the kind of sample in which they are measured:

- Oncofetal antigens (OA)
- Tumor associated antigens (TA)
- Hormones and hormone receptors (HR)
- Enzymes and isoenzymes (EM)
- Serum and tissue proteins (ST)
- Cancer stem cells³ (CS)
- other tumor markers such as genetic markers and biomolecules.

A perfect tumor marker is highly specific and differentiates reliably between healthy individuals and cancer patients. It can be a universal tumor marker or specific for one particular malignancy. It should be allow early detection of early stage tumors and at the same time distinguish tumor stages and have prognostic value for outcome and potential recurrence. Lastly, it should be easily measureable with established techniques to follow any changes during the course of a treatment.

(1) <http://www.cancersafe.com/screening/index.asp>
(2) <http://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/diagnosis-staging/diagnosis/tumor-markers-fact-sheet>
(3) <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23548926>



ALL Acute lymphoblastic leukemia	CD Carcinoid	GIC Gastrointestinal cancer	MY Multiple myeloma	THC Thyroid cancer	OA Oncofetal antigens
AML Acute myelogenous leukemia	CML Cutaneous melanoma	GCT Germ cell tumor	NET Neuroendocrine tumor	UBC Bladder cancer	TA Tumor associated antigens
BDC Bile duct cancer	CLL Chronic lymphocytic leukemia	HC Liver cancer	NTC Nervous tissue cancer	UC Uterine cancer	HR Hormes and receptors
BNC Bone cancer	CRC Colorectal cancer	LC Lung cancer	PC Prostate cancer		EM Enzymes and modulators
BRC Breast cancer	CSC Cancer stem cell	LY Lymphoma	SC Skin cancer		ST Serum and tissue proteins
CAC Cholangiocarcinoma	EC Esophageal cancer	MM Mucosal melanoma	TC Testicular cancer		CS Cancer stem cells

IV Independently validated products available on antibodies-online.com